

A THORNY PATH TO FREEDOM

Russia Determined on a
Baptism in Blood.

MODERATES ALLOW ANARCHISTS
FULL PLAY OF PASSIONS

Failure of Reform Elements to Uphold
Count Witte Encourages Agitators
and Party of Violence to End
Autocracy by Murder.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—With each day's developments it becomes more apparent that Russian reforms have learned little of the lessons of history and that Russia is destined, like other countries before her, to travel a thorny path to freedom. She seems determined to pay the heaviest price for her political education. This perhaps is not strange considering that all the intelligent classes are engaged in a revolt against the old order of things, the moderates for the moment clashing hands with the ultra-revolutionists to accomplish the downfall of the autocracy. The result is that all the reform elements are distrustful of the government and take refuge in holding aloof as if everybody connected with the government was contaminated, and there is no solid conservatism element to act as a brake upon those who shrink from no political experiments, no matter how reckless.

The various groups into which the liberals are splitting and even those who advocate the very constitutionalism into which Count Witte is seeking to conduct the government seemingly would rather let the country drift into anarchy than lift a finger to aid him. The leaders display anything but disinterested patriotism, having political ambitions, and being convinced that the present is only a stop-gap government until they can meet. They prefer to not jeopardize their own future by taking office in a government marked for sacrifice, yet they appreciate, as does Count Witte, that the old faction which ruled so long at court would like to renew the struggle for reaction, unhorse the new premier and jettison the whole reform program. They admit that Count Witte is the only man in the present stage of transition capable of coping with the conflict; nevertheless they refuse to assist him to get a firm seat in the saddle.

No Danger of Reaction.
The danger of reaction is hardly worth serious consideration, however, even the discredited advocates of the old regime realize that the emperor's step is irrevocable, that he could not withdraw it if he would, and that any attempt simply to place him in the attitude of a usurper of the people's liberties would precipitate an immediate crash in which he would be sure to lose the throne. Nevertheless, the failure of the reform elements to break with the social democrats and cooperate with Count Witte may prove disastrous and encourage the extreme agitators, which would be apt to provoke continuance of clashes and excesses and in the end force the government to resort to extreme measures, which, being interpreted as a return to a policy of repression might precipitate uprisings.

Fortunately something like realization of these dangers is coming home to a small but growing class of liberals. For instance, Prince Eugene Troubetzkoy, who declined to accept the portfolio of minister of education because the party to which he is affiliated is committed to a constituent assembly, in an open letter to the public advises the people to support the government in its efforts to restore tranquility, and Dimitri Shipoff and M. Gutcheff, who also declined portfolios, have returned to Moscow with the intention of organizing a distinct party of moderates to aid Count Witte.

The influential Slovo has become the organ of "the party of order," and even the Russ, who formerly was the organ of the extremists in refusing offices, thinks they could with propriety select a committee to act in the advisory capacity with the government. The spread of the Agrarian disorders in Saratov, and the increasing phase of the situation, emphasizing the necessity of quieting the country, it is significant in connection with the fear of mutiny among the troops that the council for national defense has taken occasion to issue a public statement to the effect that army refrains for the betterment of the condition of the men, including improvement of food and clothing and increase of pay, are under consideration.

The retirement of Count Lamsdorff, minister of foreign affairs, when the duma meets again is certain, but he may continue in office till then. He is fitted neither by temperament nor training to hold office in a ministry responsible to a parliament, where he would have to reply to interpretations of M. D'Isvolzky, Russian minister at Copenhagen. A more aggressive and court, and doubtless would be the emperor's personal choice as successor to Count Lamsdorff, but the exigencies of the situation later might compel the selection of another.

The new policy of national education, which is one of the principal planks of Count Witte's platform, will be inaugurated by the transfer to the ministry of education of all the imperial educational institutions which now are mostly under the protection of the dowager empress. Their endowment of \$44,500,000 will thus be added to the national education fund. The corrupt condition of the naval administration existing at Cronstadt, which was disclosed by the recent mutiny, has compelled the resignation of Admiral Nikolski, commandant of the Baltic ports, and other officers. The mutineers, instead of being subjected to the full penalties of naval regulations calling for the execution of every fifth man, are to be shipped on a long punitive cruise.

SCENES OF MURDER AND PILLAGE IN GREAT RUSSIAN CITIES WHERE JEWS HAVE BEEN MARKED FOR SLAUGHTER



JEWISH QUARTER OF KISHINEFF

PRESIDENT WILL RECOMMEND JOINT STATEHOOD BILL

Definite Assurance to Delegation From Oklahoma.

PUTS LAST CRIMP IN
HOPES OF THE ANTIS

A dispatch from Washington to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat makes the following significant statement concerning the treatment of the statehood question by the president in his forthcoming message:

"We hope congress will give us single statehood," said Mr. Elsen, "but we hope that it will be done without imposing prohibition as a part of the condition of admission. I do not undertake to say what the sentiment of the people of the territory is on the subject of prohibition, but I can say beyond doubt that the sentiment is unmistakably in favor of permitting the people of the new state to settle the question for themselves. No state has ever before been admitted to statehood with conditions of that kind."

"The talk in favor of prohibition is that it is needed for the moral protection of the Indians of the territory. That is all stuff. Oklahoma contains more Indians that need looking after than the Indian territory. There are few full-bloods in the Indian territory and the people know what they want and do not want. It looks too much like coercion to force the people of a state to accept conditions. Even if they would favor these conditions, they would much prefer to adopt them by a vote of their own. If the new state is created there is little doubt that this question will be submitted to the people for their vote. They ought to be allowed to vote without coercion of any kind. They are familiar with what the Indians need, and the principle of self-government ought not to be relegated to the rear in this instance. I have no doubt that the people, if left untrammelled, would settle this question properly."

Opposes Compulsory Prohibition.
Delegate McGuire and the other members of the party agreed with Mr. Elsen that the new state of Oklahoma ought to be left free to dispose of the prohibition question, the same as any other question to come before the people. They regarded the attempt of congress to impose prohibition in the new constitution as meaning a purpose to compel the people to accept that view when they submitted their constitution to a vote.

The Oklahoma people were greatly pleased that the vote in the Indian territory yesterday defeated the proposition of separate statehood under the name of Sequoyah. The constitution for the proposed new state was adopted in August, at a convention representing every part of the territory. Four representatives in congress were also nominated. Two of them were white men, and two Indians, divided equally between the two principal political parties of the country.



SOME OF THE SHOPS AND MERCHANT'S OFFICES
PILLAGED BY THE RIOTERS.

TAMMANY WILL FIGHT HEARST TO THE DEATH

Knox Says Every Move of Municipal Ownership
League for a Recount Will Be
Bitterly Opposed.

New York, Nov. 12.—Charles H. Knox, chairman of the Tammany hall law committee, announced today that every step taken by Mr. Hearst and the municipal ownership league for a recount of the votes cast at the recent election will be bitterly opposed. Knox said that the basis for the opposition would be the decision of the court of appeals in 1904, written by Judge A. B. Parker, now Mayor McClellan's senior counsel. This decision was against the opening of the ballot boxes, and, according to Mr. Knox, the law of the state now. The language of the decision was to the effect that the opening of the ballot boxes was fraught with great danger and was inadvisable.

HUNDRED COTTAGES REDUCED TO ASHES

FIRE WHICH SWEEPS INDIANA
SUMMER RESORT CAUSES LOSS
OF \$50,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 12.—One hundred cottages with their contents were destroyed by a fire that swept Action Park, fifteen miles southeast of this city today. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Most of the cottages were used only in the summer months during camp meeting time.

Hot in Mexico.

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 12.—It is markedly hot, weather lasting into November attracts the attention of meteorologists, some of whom attribute it to an immense sea spot. Earthquake shocks, severe in some cases, continue to be reported from various parts of the country.

Capital Stock Increased.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—The deputy of finance has approved the increase of the capital stock of the bank of Jalisco, Guadalajara. Thirty thousand new shares of a par value of \$100 each, ready to absorb a large part of this increase.

THREE NEGROES HANGED BY TEXAS MOB

LYNCHERS DISPERSE QUICKLY
AFTER AVENGING DEATH OF
FARMER ELLIS HOWELL.

Henderson, Tex., Nov. 12.—All has been quiet here since the lynching of the three negroes this morning. The bodies of the victims were cut down shortly after the hanging and have been claimed by relatives. After the men were hung the mob chiefly dispersed. None of those who participated have been identified.

Circus Train Wrecked.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 12.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Arkansas City, Ark., reports the wrecking of a circus train near that place tonight. Several employees are reported missing and a number of animals killed. Many of the animals escaped.

Cotton Warehouse Burns.

Athens, Ga., Nov. 12.—Fire today destroyed a large cotton warehouse belonging to Dewitt and company, containing 1,500 bales of cotton and \$20,000 worth of flax. Loss, \$50,000.

HEBREWS WEEP FOR THE SLAIN

Appeal to Christians for
Aid for Russians.

PATNETIC SCENES AT
GREAT MEMORIAL SERVICE

Andrew Carnegie Contributes \$10,000
to Rapidly Increasing Fund Raised
by Jews in Every Quarter of
the United States.

London, Nov. 12.—Pathetic scenes were witnessed tonight at a gathering of 10,000 Jews at the east end of London in the great assembly hall at Mile End, where a memorial service was held for the Jews killed in Russia recently. The hall was draped in black and the majority of those in the audience wore emblems of mourning. At the chanting of the fifth chapter of Lamentations, almost all present burst into tears and mournful wailing.

Rabbi Schwab in his sermon made an eloquent and touching appeal to Christians to come to the help of the Jews.

He suggested that all Jews go into deep mourning for a month and to vote the proceeds of their self-denial to the relief of their fellow sufferers in Russia.

PITTSBURG WILL SWELL

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12.—At the Jewish synagogue, which was filled tonight, resolutions of protest were passed, and President Roosevelt requested to find, if possible, some way to interfere in behalf of the Jews in Russia, in the case of the Russian government. Subscriptions for the benefit of the fund amounted to \$9,500 and \$3,500 in cash was collected. From the smaller towns in the country \$1,000 cash was received. It is intended to swell the fund to \$25,000 before December 1.

The big audience pledged itself to go into mourning for thirty days and forego all luxuries and amusements and donate their savings to the relief of their brethren in Russia.

ANDREW CARNEGIE HAS
CONTRIBUTED \$10,000
New York, Nov. 12.—Andrew Carnegie has contributed \$10,000 for the relief of the Jews in Russia. This gift was sent in a letter to Isidore Straus of this city.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED
DOLLARS IN MILWAUKEE
Milwaukee, Nov. 12.—Cash subscriptions of \$1,500 were made toward adding the suffering Russian Jews at a mass meeting today at the Temple Emanuel. The meeting was attended by 200 of the wealthiest Jews in Milwaukee and the west.

KANSAS CITY HEBREWS
RAISE \$1,800 FOR FUND
Kansas City, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the orthodox Jews in this city tonight, \$1,800 in cash was raised for the relief of the Jews in Russia.

ONE THOUSAND ATTEND
CLEVELAND MASS MEETING
Cleveland, O., Nov. 12.—One thousand Jews attended a mass meeting at Forest Temple this afternoon when \$540 was collected for the relief of the Jews in Russia. Tomorrow has been appointed as a day of prayer by the Jews of this city for their brethren.

LOUISVILLE GIVES
GENEROUS DONATION
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Close to \$4,000 was raised at a meeting held at Temple Adas Israel today, in behalf of the Russian Jews.

SIX THOUSAND GIVEN
BY CINCINNATI JEWS
Cincinnati, O., Nov. 12.—At a meeting at the Plum street temple here tonight, \$6,000 was collected for the aid of the Jews of Russia.

EVERY SYNAGOGUE
IN CHICAGO CROWDED
Chicago, Nov. 12.—Every synagogue in Chicago was crowded today by mourners who came to listen to the speakers describe the horrors of the Jewish massacres in Russia. Over \$2,000 in cash was added to the fund of \$13,900 raised yesterday.

OVER \$10,000 DONATED
BY JEWS OF ST. LOUIS
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—At a mass meeting held this afternoon in the Shalom Temple \$15,490 was donated for the relief of the Jews in Russia.

At another mass meeting of smaller proportions held in the Shalom Temple \$1,000 was contributed for the same purpose.

FIVE HUGE GATHERINGS
IN THE QUAKER CITY
Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—There were five large meetings of Jews in this city today for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the suffering Jews in Russia. The most important gathering met in Mercantile Hall, where \$20,000 was raised in half an hour.

A committee of twenty-five was appointed to make a canvass of the city for more money.

Various sums were also contributed at four other meetings held in the Jewish quarters.

Fuel Oil for Mexican Central.

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 12.—The Mexican Central railroad has entered into a contract with the Mexican Petroleum company whereby the latter is to furnish fuel oil for the entire system during a period of fifteen years.

Folk Would A-Hunting Go.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 12.—Governor Folk is arranging for a hunting trip of several days, and yesterday secured a license from the county clerk. The party which he will accompany has not been fully made up.

POLAND MUST STAY UNDER YOKE

Russian Government Issues
Warning to Patriots.

ATTEMPT AT AUTONOMY
WILL BE CRUSHED AT ONCE

Manifesto Declares Ancient Kingdom
Must Remain Integral Part of
Empire or Take Bitter Consequences of Revolt.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—Poland is not to be permitted to become a second Finland. The Russian government in a strongly worded communication published this morning, serves notice on the Polish nationalists that for good or ill, the ancient kingdom of Poland has now become an integral part of the Russian empire, and that while the government intends to fully observe the national rights of Poland, any attempt to wrest Polish autonomy from the emperor would be considered an act of revolt and lead the Poles into the sorrowful paths trodden by them in 1821 and 1863.

The Russian authorities recognize the gravity of the movement in which the two antagonistic parties, nationalists and socialists, under the leadership of such Poles as Henrik Sienkiewicz, the novelist, have joined forces, and they declare none of the benefits of the emancipation manifesto can be conferred on "a country in revolt."

POLISH JEWS ARM

Warsaw, Nov. 12.—The proclamation of martial law in all of the ten governments of Russian Poland has caused surprise and exasperation here, and there are apprehensions that it will provoke disturbances worse than those which already have taken place. The city in panic-stricken. There are persistent rumors of the organization of anti-Jewish riots, and the houses of Jews are barricaded and watched day and night. The Jews are arming themselves with knives, revolvers and rifles.

Owing to the general strike the distress is hourly increasing. There is a scarcity of coal and food.

DAY PASSES QUIETLY
IN PANICKY CAPITOL
St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The day passed quietly. No excesses are reported from any part of the city, but the Jews are still apprehensive.

Martial law has been abolished in Krenschburg and Tiflis, and their districts.

WILL CANCEL PART OF
LAND REDEMPTION TAX
London, Nov. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says an imperial manifesto will shortly be issued granting relief to the peasantry by the cancellation of some twenty millions of rubles of the land redemption tax which has been levied since the emancipation of 1861, together with an extension of the operation of peasant banks.

NO RIVER AND HARBOR
BILL THIS SESSION
CHAIRMAN BURTON OF COMMITTEE
PREDICTS CONGRESS WILL
TAKE NO ACTION.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The Post tomorrow will say:

No general river and harbor bill will be passed by congress at the approaching session. This forecast is made by Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, before he left Washington for Hot Springs, Va., for a short vacation.

There are two urgent reasons for not enacting such legislation next winter, according to the report of Burton, first because the large bill passed at the last session carried appropriations for all projects deserving of immediate attention from congress; second, the necessity of holding down appropriations to the lowest figures to prevent, if possible, another deficit in the treasury.

Alleghenies Ablaze.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 12.—The most extensive and spectacular forest fire ever known in this section, line both sides of the Potomac along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad between Martinsburg and Cumberland, a distance of 80 miles. Hundreds of acres of timber and miles of fencing have been burned and many farm houses are threatened. Hundreds of farmers are fighting the flames.

BOLD ROBBERY BY
NEW YORK "RAFFLES"

THIEVES IN ELEGANT CARRIAGE
GET \$10,000 FROM BROOKLYN
JEWELER IN DAYLIGHT.

New York, Nov. 12.—During the absence of the private watchman on guard at Schumann's Sons' jewelry store at Broadway and Twenty-second street, thieves entered the place today and carried away \$10,000 worth of silverware. The robbers drove up to the store in a handsome carriage with coachman in livery and having noted the departure of the watchman, entered the front door with false keys. The presence of the carriage attracted no attention, and half an hour later the robbers came out, placing their plunder in the carriage and drove away. The robbery was discovered a few minutes later, when the watchman returned and found the door open.

All the silverware was taken from the show case in the store. An attempt by the robbers to open the safe in the basement, containing several hundred thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was unsuccessful.

VENEZUELA ATTEMPTED EXTORTION

Asphalt Company Alleges
Blackmail and Perjury.

MAKES STATEMENT REGARDING
\$11,000,000 DAMAGE SUIT

Company Asserts It Was Always
Neutral But Paid General Matos
Big Sums to Protect
Property.

New York, Nov. 12.—Allegations that high officials in the Venezuelan government deliberately attempted to extort from the company the sum of \$100,000, are made in a statement given out today by the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company in reference to the suit brought by the Venezuelan government for \$11,000,000 damages for aiding in the Matos rebellion.

The means used by these officials, according to the allegation, included blackmail, co-location of the company's property, the manufacture of false testimony and the making of decrees without regard to law.

The statement concludes with an exhaustive review of what it describes as "the Asphalt company's actual relations to the revolution."

In this connection it was explained that \$100,000 was given to General Matos by officials of the National Asphalt company on the general's request. Further sums, aggregating \$20,000, were paid to the revolutionary leader soon afterward. This money was paid, the statement says, to guarantee protection of the company's property at a time when the territory in which the company's property is located was in the control of the revolutionists. The statement maintains that the company at all times observed absolute neutrality, even going to the extent of paying customs duties to both government and revolutionists, when the customs houses were controlled by the insurgents.

FEVER SPECTER RAISES
HEAD IN HAVANA

ONE DEATH AND THREE NEW
CASES OF PLAGUE IN CUBAN
CAPITAL.

Havana, Nov. 12.—The case of H. V. Chivers, New Orleans electrician, who was taken to the Las Animas fever hospital, was today diagnosed as yellow fever.

The Spaniard who was stricken Sunday and isolated in the clerk's hospital, died tonight.

There are now two cases of yellow fever at the Las Animas hospital and one suspect, a Spanish woman, who was placed under observation tonight. The slight development of the so-called secondary case has encouraged the belief of the yellow fever experts that there will not be much of a spread of the infection.

It is reported that the opening of a case of diphtheria appearing from New Orleans consigned to a firm in the Payet theater building liberated many mosquitoes. The first person to be attacked by yellow fever was a member of an orchestra playing in the Payet theater, and subsequently the disease attacked an electrician employed in the same building.

COURT MARTIAL FOR
ANNAPOLIS CADET

MIDSHIPMAN MERIWETHER ON
TRIAL FOR GIVING MIDSHIPMAN
BRANCH DEATH BLOW.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 12.—Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., was placed under arrest today to await a trial by court-martial for causing the death of a fellow midshipman, James R. Branch, Jr., who died of his injuries.

The arrest of young Meriwether followed shortly after the reception of the order from the navy department. He is confined to his room in the midshipmen quarters, under what is known in the service as "military arrest." Minor Meriwether, Jr., arrived at Annapolis tonight and had a talk with his son.

It is said evidence will be adduced before the court that will place Meriwether's case in a better light than has been indicated.

FIGHTING ONLY WAY
SETTLE ACADEMY DISPUTES

Washington, Nov. 12.—Rear Admiral Sands, superintendent of the academy, has reported to the department that Midshipmen Lieutenants A. W. Fitch and Leigh Noyes had been reduced to the ranks for participation in the arrangement and conduct of the fight.

What effect the death of young Branch will have on the time-honored custom of settling disputes among midshipmen at Annapolis and cadets at West Point by fist fights, is a question in which both army and navy officers are much interested. Most of them declare it would be a mistake to make fighting punishable by dismissal, because there would then be no way in which to develop the fighting spirit, and that any other rule would be an official sanction of fighting, which would not be advisable.

The opinion of most officers is that the midshipmen should be permitted to go on fighting, but "on the quiet."

Many officers think the public is likely to become mildly stirred over this fatality because it occurred in the naval academy, while if it had happened in one of the large universities little attention would have been paid to it.